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The Committee appointed at last meeting, to devise such additions to the present building as may be necessary for accommodating the splendid collection of mounted birds, recently purchased in Paris by Dr. T. B. Wilson, reported a plan, which was adopted; and on motion of Prof. Johnson it was

Resolved, That the Committee be continued, and that they be authorised and instructed to carry into effect said plan, as submitted by them this evening.

On motion of Dr. Morton, *Resolved*, That the thanks of this Society be presented to John Price Wetherill, Esq., for the extensive and valuable collection of British and American Fossils presented by him this evening; a collection which is admirably adapted to convey instruction in the most pleasing departments of Geological Science, and which is accepted by his fellow members as one of many proofs of his regard for the interests of this Institution.

Stated Meeting, July 14, 1846.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in the Chair.

A letter was read from Jacob Tremper, Esq., dated Dresden, N. Y. July 6, 1846, containing some general meteorological observations made by himself in his vicinity; and requesting the transmission to him of Vols. 1 and 2 of the Proceedings.

The chairman read an extract of a letter from Mr. Alexander Maclure, dated, New Harmony, Ind., July 6, 1846, stating his intention to transfer to the Academy all his right, title, and interest in certain Virginia lands.

Prof. Johnson read some extracts from a printed copy of a bill now before Congress, from the Library Committee, providing for the publication of an additional number of copies of the Scientific reports of the late South Sea Exploring Expedition.

Prof. Johnson made some remarks in relation to the bill,

and congratulated the Society, on the prospect of a copy being soon obtained for its Library.

Meeting for Business, July 8, 1846.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in the Chair.

The Committee on Dr. Leidy's paper on the Anatomy of *Spectrum femoratum*, Say, reported in favor of publication.

On the Anatomy of Spectrum femoratum, Say.

By JOSEPH LEIDY, M. D.

Spectrum femoratum is one of those singular insects which from their appearance, in localities where they are found, are commonly known under the name of "Walking Sticks."

This species was first described by the distinguished naturalist, formerly in connection with our Society, Thomas Say, and a description and drawing of it will be found in the third volume of his *American Entomology*. Individual specimens have been found in most parts of the United States, but I have not learned of any place where it is abundant, excepting in the State of Iowa, from whence I obtained my specimens, through Dr. B. J. Kern, who informs me they are found in considerable numbers, frequenting high bluffs or dry exposed situations, creeping on the ground or on decaying timber.

It belongs to the order Orthoptera, family Mantidæ. The male insect measures 2 inches 9 lines in length, and one line in breadth; the female, 3 inches, 7 lines in length, and 2 lines in breadth at the thorax, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines at the abdomen.

The head is oval; the eyes are somewhat protuberant. It has no simple eyes. The antennæ, in the male, are about 2 inches in length; in the female, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; setaceous, and numerous jointed, the joints (Fig. 1.) being long, oval and hirsute.

The thorax has three segments, the two posterior of which form full one third the length of the whole body. The smallest rudiment of wings does not exist. The anterior and posterior pair of legs, in the male, are two inches in length, the intermediate pair one and one-half inches; in the female they are all about half an inch shorter. They are narrow, and much separated in the walking position. The thighs of the central pair of legs in the male are comparatively thick and the thighs of the central and posterior pairs, have at their distal extremity an acute projecting spine, long in the male, short in the female. The tarsus (Fig. 2.) is five jointed, each joint being furnished with stiff hairs and at the under part of the distal extremity, a pair of hard, smooth, shining black tuber-